

Silent Salesmen  
T-D Classified Ads Sell When  
Other Means Fail

7th YEAR.  
VOLUME 67  
NUMBER 274

# NATION IS CALLED TO JOIN IN FIGHT FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Officials Set Goal of \$5,000,000,000 and Ten Million Subscribers.  
CAMPAIGN IN PROGRESS  
FOR NEXT FOUR WEEKS  
Gigantic Machine of Many Parts  
Stands Ready to Be Set in  
Motion To-Day.  
McADOO ON COUNTRY-WIDE TRIP

Banks, Newspapers, Business Organizations and Patriotic Societies to Co-Operate.

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, September 30.—The second Liberty loan campaign will open to-morrow. For four weeks the entire nation will be a recruiting ground for money with which to carry on the war.  
To obtain \$5,000,000,000 in subscriptions, the minimum set by treasury officials for the issue, a gigantic machine of many parts stands ready to be set in motion with the opening of the campaign. Fifty per cent greater than the first Liberty loan, the present offering is the largest the American people ever have been called upon to absorb, and to make certain that it will be more than fully subscribed officials for months past have been perfecting the elaborate sales and publicity mechanism.  
Five billion dollars and 10,000,000 subscribers—that is the goal to which officials hope to drive the campaign successfully during the next four weeks. The services of virtually every industry of the nation have been enlisted to bring about this result.  
Secretary McAdoo will open the campaign formally with a speech in Cleveland, Ohio, the first of many he will deliver in a tour of the country, which will take him into virtually every section of the country and end in New York on October 26, the day before the subscription books close.

ENTIRE PRESS OF COUNTRY  
TO WORK FOR ITS SUCCESS  
More than 26,000 banks will co-operate in floating the huge issue. These, working under the guidance of the twelve Federal reserve banks, regional headquarters for the loan, will be the treasury's first lieutenants. The entire press of the country—daily newspapers, weekly and monthly magazines, trade papers, foreign language publications and farm papers—will contribute so largely to the success of the first issue, will work for the success of the second.

Chambers of commerce, boards of trade, manufacturers' associations and kindred organizations have pledged their active and unstinted efforts in the campaign. Patriotic societies by the score have been enlisted, as well as church and school organizations, labor unions, fraternal societies and school children.  
Boy Scouts, veterans of the last campaign, are planning a heavier drive for the second. Women's organizations from coast to coast have been marshaled under the leadership of a central Women's Liberty Loan Committee, headed by Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, and tens of thousands of local committees of both men and women will aid in the chief towns and cities.  
The stage and the screen will do their part. Leading theatrical and moving picture stars have been filmed for a special number, which will be displayed in virtually every moving picture theater in the country, while from behind the footlights of vaudeville and other theaters speakers will utilize daily the time between the acts to campaign for the loan.

CENTRAL BUREAU  
TO FURNISH SPEAKERS  
A central speakers' bureau will send speakers throughout the country to tell the people what Liberty bonds are for. Local committees will supply thousands of speakers to campaign in their respective localities.  
Many cities have notified the Treasury Department that they have prepared to open the campaign with distinctive demonstrations. Factory whistles will blow, aerial bombs will be sent up, flags will fly and numerous other features will be employed to arouse enthusiasm.

CHANCE FOR EVERY MAN  
IN U. S. ARMY TO SUBSCRIBE  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, September 30.—Believing that every officer and enlisted man in the United States Army should have equal opportunity with civilians to subscribe to the new issue of Liberty loan bonds, a campaign is being instituted by the War Department which will provide for a canvass of every territorial department and tactical division and every post and station where troops of the United States Army are located.  
The campaign for the sale of bonds to men under arms will be under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Lord, of the quartermaster corps, who will be assisted by Major T. L. Smith, of the quartermaster corps, and R. G. Cholmeley-Jones, of the Review of Reviews, of New York. The entire machinery of the military organization will be called on to aid in this work, and the campaign will be so thorough that every officer, enlisted

(Continued on Second Page.)

BALTIMORE BY BOAT  
Most Delightful Water Trip in America.  
Leave Richmond 6:10 P. M. arrive Baltimore 7 A. M. Fare, \$15 round trip; \$3 one way. YORK RIVER LINE luxurious steamers—Ady.

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

7th YEAR.  
VOLUME 67  
NUMBER 274

Every Citizen Asked  
to Buy Liberty Bonds

Bells will ring, whistles will blow, and business generally will be suspended for five minutes starting at noon to-day, when the second Liberty loan campaign will be launched, not only in Richmond, but throughout the country.

Boy Scouts, stationed at all principal street corners, will sound bugle calls to add to the manifestation that the nation is behind Uncle Sam from the very outset of the second campaign.  
In the schools they will sing "America," and in the movies the orchestra have been requested to play "The Star-Spangled Banner." Every preparation made indicates that it is going to be an enthusiastic patriotic demonstration, in which every man, woman and child is asked to join.

The campaign will be directed from Liberty Loan headquarters, 1115 E. Main Street, where all information relating to the bonds will be cheerfully supplied.

## LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN OPENS AT NOON TO-DAY

Factory Whistles and Bells and Auto Sirens to Sound Note of Freedom.

ALL CARS STOP TWO MINUTES  
Attention of Every Man, Woman and Child in Richmond to Be Called to Importance of Investing in Second Issue of Bonds.

Promptly on the stroke of 12 to-day the campaign for the placing of the second issue of the Liberty loan bonds will be opened in Richmond with a great patriotic demonstration. Practically every bell and whistle in the city will be sounded as a clarion call to the people to respond to the cry of America for funds with which to prosecute the war with Germany. Street cars will be stopped for two minutes at noon, Boy Scouts will blow bugles in the downtown section and in the public schools of the city the children will sing "America."  
Bankers have completed every detail in the local campaign, and it will be carried forward from noon to-day without a moment's hesitation. That the placing of the second issue will not be made as easily as the first is admitted, and for that reason attention has been laid for more systematic work. Arrangements already completed provide for the reaching of every man, woman and child in the city who is able to purchase a bond. Financial men declared yesterday that the greatest co-operation on the part of every one would be necessary in the campaign, and they are determined that Richmond shall oversubscribe its allotment, as was true of the city in the first movement.

EVERY WHISTLE TO BLOW  
AT NOON TO-DAY

Every manufacturing plant and every railroad locomotive will blow its whistle at noon to-day for a period of five minutes. All church and fire bells will be sounded, and every automobile will blow its horn. The requests made by the executive committee in charge of the campaign have been met with ready responses from the people, which indicate the success of the second issue.

School children will assemble in the auditoriums of their various schools this morning and sing the patriotic hymn, "America," while the teachers will tell of the inauguration of the campaign for the second issue of the bonds which are to buy the freedom and liberty of the world from autocracy.

Scout Executive Charles L. Weaver has arranged with the school authorities for all Boy Scouts to be excused from studies from 11:15 o'clock until 12:30, and they have been instructed to report to Scout headquarters promptly at 11:30. At headquarters they will be assigned to their location, and at noon will sound their bugles in the downtown business section.

ALL STREET CARS WILL  
STOP FOR TWO MINUTES

The Virginia Railway and Power Company has consented to stop all its electric cars for a period of two minutes, starting at 12 o'clock, and the cars will be held at the downtown station continuously while the cars are not in motion. Flags will be displayed in homes and business houses, and all theaters have been requested to have their orchestras play the "Star-Spangled Banner."

John Kerr Branch, chairman of the executive committee, is making up the working committees for the campaign, and these will probably be announced this afternoon. Active work soliciting subscriptions to the bonds will be started to-morrow, and will be pushed until the campaign closes.

With the announcement late Saturday of allotments of the bonds to twelve reserve districts, officials of the Federal Reserve Bank will work out at once the apportionments to be made to the States and cities in the Fifth District. It is expected that Richmond will be called on to subscribe a minimum amount of approximately \$12,000,000 to the new loan.

## CEASE HUNGER STRIKE

Sinn Feinners in Mount Joy Prison to Be Treated Like Inmates

LONDON, September 30.—A dispatch to the Central News from Dublin says: "As a result of a decision of the privy council to make special regulations concerning the treatment of prisoners in Ireland under the defense of the realm act, by which it is understood they will be treated like inmates of the Mount Joy prison, the Sinn Feinners in the Mount Joy prison have ceased their hunger strike."

## CONGRESS MAY END SESSION THIS WEEK

Headed by \$2,700,000,000 War Tax Bill, Adjournment Program Is Almost Completed.

FEW MAJOR ITEMS REMAIN

Sailors' and Soldiers' Insurance Measure Apparently Only Stumblingblock in Way.

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, September 30.—Congress enters to-morrow upon the closing days of the extraordinary war session called April 2, and marked by epochal legislation.

Headed by the \$2,700,000,000 war tax bill, which the House plans to dispose of to-morrow and send to the Senate for final action, the program for adjournment, which may come late this week, was almost completed to-night. The only other major items awaiting action before the extraordinary session closes are the \$3,000,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill, now in conference, and the administration soldiers' and sailors' insurance measure. A few other minor measures may pass in the adjournment confusion, but the prospects to-night were that all other important legislation, including the administration soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill, would go over until the December session.

The insurance measure is the stumbling block in the way of adjournment this week. Despite the President's insistence that it be passed now, there is renewed talk of adjournment the measure if the opposition should delay adjournment.

MANY HOUSE MEMBERS  
TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY

To-morrow the House will take up the conference report on the tax bill, and quick approval of the measure by the House is expected, and many members are planning to leave for home immediately afterward.

Criticism of the conferees' revision of the tax measure is expected to be louder and longer in the Senate than in the House, but approval of the bill is finally drafted by the conferees within one or two days is expected.

Probably but little time will be spent on the \$3,000,000,000 appropriation measure, upon which conferees begin work to-morrow. Its enactment with brief, perfunctory discussion is expected, leaving the insurance measure before the Senate as the only important legislation on the program.

There may be a spectacular and exciting finale in both bodies of Congress. While official investigation of questions involved in last week's furor in the House precipitated by statements of Representative Heflin, of Alabama, after the State Department's revelation of Count von Bernstorff's propaganda work, is now deemed improbable, another flareup is expected.

LA FOLLETTE EXPECTED  
TO REPLY TO CRITICS

In the Senate, Senator La Follette is expected to reply to critics demanding his expulsion for alleged seditious utterances. Other Senators may deliver patriotic speeches on a proposed resolution approving the nation's course and the government's prosecution of the war.

The civil rights bill will be considered to-morrow by the Senate Judiciary Committee, but opposition there and in the Senate on constitutional grounds now appears to insure postponement of action until the December session. Chairman Webb, of the House Judiciary Committee, plans to bring it before the House this week and pass it, but few Senate leaders expect action in the upper house this session.

CONFIRMATION OF THE THREE NEW  
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS

Confirmation of the three new Interstate Commerce Commissioners and other minor appointments probably will be voted early this week by the Senate.

READY FOR PRESIDENT'S  
SIGNATURE BY TUESDAY

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, September 30.—Enactment into law this week of the great war tax bill, upon which conferees agreed last night, was regarded as certain to-day by leaders of both houses. The report will be presented to the House to-morrow and to the Senate probably on Tuesday, and by Thursday at the latest the bill should be ready for the President's signature.

Official estimates of the total amount to be raised by the bill still are lacking, although experts worked throughout the day in an attempt to have them ready for the House conferees when they present their report to-morrow. New unofficial figures make it appear, however, that the total will be somewhat less than \$2,700,000,000, as estimated last night.

Estimating the income and excess profits taxes have proved difficult for the experts. The latest unofficial estimate, prepared to-night, shows a total of approximately \$2,610,000,000, with indications that the final figures probably will be \$15,000,000 higher.

The conferees declare the bill is one of the best ever prepared. Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchen, who headed the conference, being particularly enthusiastic. Mr. Kitchen, who objected to the measure as it passed the Senate as a "rich man's measure," said to-night that no better war tax bill than the one now presented ever has been drafted in any country.

"We had before us virtually all past bills of this country and many of those drawn in foreign countries since this war began, and this is a better measure than any of them," he said. "The burden is shifted around equitably between rich and poor, and while every one has to pay, none has to pay unfairly, I think. I anticipate its approval by the House without difficulty."

## WANTS ARGENTINA TO PLAY REAL PART

Irigoyen Willing to Break When Nation Is Ready to Rise to a Man for War.

NO "REAR GUARD" TO U. S.

Would Have Rupture on Grounds of Humanity Rather Than on Luxburg Incident.

[By Associated Press.]  
BUENOS AIRES, September 30.—President Irigoyen, who for weeks has stemmed himself single-handedly against the tide of his nation's clamor for a break with Germany, has done so not because he is pro-German, but because he wants the republic of Argentina, once it has broken, to back up the rupture with a declaration of war that will not be a sham, but the real, telling, uncompromising fight to the end.

In these words, he defined his attitude for the first time last night. The occasion was the presentation of a petition for a diplomatic rupture by a delegation representing a monster mass-meeting. The President defended his policy. The crux of his defense was that if Argentina enters the war she should do so not over the Luxburg incident, but rather on the grounds of humanity and justice. She should align herself, he urged, with the rest of South American republics.

To this end, he said, he proposed to call a congress of South American nations to act jointly.

"My program," continued the President, "when carried out in its full scope, will carry the country to the highest position and make it respected throughout the world."

THINKING OF COUNTRY,  
NOT OF HIMSELF

"I am thinking of the country's welfare, first and last, not of my own personal feelings. If the country wants to rise to a man and go to war, nothing would please my own self better, for in that way matters would be resolved according to my own personal feelings."

The keynote of Senator Irigoyen's reasoning appeared to be that no break of diplomatic relations should be embarked upon unless the country was sure it could play its proper part in the war that would inevitably follow.

He pointed out that by a diplomatic rupture a nation abandons all rights which it can claim as a neutral. His remarks to the delegation are taken as the clearest outline of his views he has yet given.

When the delegation called, the President promptly stated that he was ready to hear an exposition of the reasons adduced for the petition. The spokesman of the delegation stated that national sentiment had been deeply offended by the acts of Count von Luxburg, the dismissed German charge d'affaires, who not only belittled Argentine's national dignity, but also insulted the republic by offending the person of one of its highest officials.

The alleged satisfaction given by Germany, the speaker said, was insufficient, for according to diplomatic procedure the acts of a plenipotentiary are the acts of the nation he represents, and cannot be withdrawn by an apology.

LUXBURG'S CONDUCT  
REGULAR METHODS

"Count Luxburg's conduct," continued the speaker, "is but a repetition of German methods in other countries, confirming an established policy, the more so since Germany in the incident over Count Luxburg had full powers to adjust matters."

"The explanations received from Berlin do not merit faith on our part, since they are but due to the characteristic German policy of deceit and subterfuge instead of being dictated by friendship and loyalty. It is, therefore, dangerous to maintain relations with such a power."

TRY CANTER AGAIN TO-DAY

Exonerated of Murder by Brother, Youth Is Scheduled for Fifth Trial.

[By Associated Press.]  
BRISTOL, TENN., September 30.—The fifth trial of James Canter, the Virginia youth charged with the murder of the wife of James E. Wilson, a farmer, at a lonely home on the Bristol-Abingdon Pike in April, 1915, will begin here to-morrow.

Canter was convicted along with his older brother, Luther, at the first trial, and both were sentenced to death in the electric chair. Luther Canter was executed. He exonerated his brother, and James was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. Three more trials have resulted in no verdict, and Canter has been in prison since the date of the tragedy.

SUMMER RECESS AT END

Supreme Court Will Reconvene To-Day, With Many Important Cases Pending.

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, September 30.—With many important cases pending, the Supreme Court will reconvene to-morrow, after the regular summer recess. The session on the opening day will be purely perfunctory, the court adjourning almost immediately in order to permit Chief Justice White and his associates to pay their customary call on President Wilson. Arguments will begin Tuesday, but court officials anticipate no decisions for several weeks.

# ANOTHER ATTACK BY AIR ON LONDON

Veil of Secrecy Over War Operations in West Still Remains Impenetrable

[By Associated Press.]  
The veil of secrecy which has hung over the operations along the British front in Belgium and Northern France since the latter part of the week still remains impenetrable. So far as the news offerings of the British War Office are concerned. Since Friday, nothing except brief statements have reached the outside world from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters.

Sunday night's report chronicles the repulse of three German attacks in the Ypres sector, with losses to the attackers, including a number of prisoners and several machine guns. The Germans, the British statement says, after heavily bombarding their objectives, employed a thick smoke barrage to cloak their advance, and also used flame-throwing apparatus. The artillery activity continues between the Ypres-Comines Canal and Zonnebeke and in the Neuport sector.

The Berlin official communication of Sunday characterizes the artillery duel along the Belgian coast and southward to the Ypres-Comines Canal as "severe." Berlin also indicates that the British troops are keeping the enemy on the alert by snobs at various points from reconnoitering parties—those little forays that always make the Germans anxious as to coming events.

Meanwhile, with the French and Germans still engaged in the usual artillery battles along the southern front in France, the Italians have started another big offensive against the Austrians on the Isonzo front, where, for a fortnight, virtual stalemate has prevailed. On the Italian front, height positions have been stormed and taken by General Cadorna's forces, and 1,400 prisoners captured. By their new successes, the Italians have brought their line almost to the bridgehead of the Chiapovano River, near Padua and Madoni, which also gives them possession of nearly all of the southern portion of the plateau.

The Austrians, realizing the strategic value of the Italian gains, have delivered extremely heavy counterattacks, but to no purpose. Likewise, fruitless have been attempts to dislodge the Italians from the northern slopes of Monte San Gabriele.

Daily the Italians continue their aerial bombardments of Austrian positions. The great fortress of Pola again has received a visitation, and enemy depots at Trieste, on the Gulf of Trieste, have been bombed.

A stronger hold has been obtained by the British on Baghdad through the capture from the Turks of the main Ottoman position in the region of Mosul. The Ottoman general, Ahmed Bey, his staff and several thousand men were taken prisoner and a large quantity of guns and ammunition was captured.

Keeping up their almost nightly attacks by air during the last week, German air raiders again visited the London district and the Kent and Essex coasts Sunday night. Everywhere the raiders dropped bombs. It is reported that one of them was brought down. In the raid of Saturday night, eleven persons were killed and eighty-two were injured. Intense air fighting and bomb dropping expeditions also continue in Belgium and Northern France.

RAIDERS INVISIBLE  
TO PERSONS IN STREETS

LONDON, September 30.—The London district was again raided to-night by German air raiders. There is a circumstantial, but unconfirmed, report that one enemy machine was brought down.

While there was a bright moon, there also was a slight mist, and the raiders were invisible to persons in the streets, but from the sounds of the antiaircraft guns in action the indications were that the raiders were moving over various quarters of the district.

Field Marshal Lord French reports that two groups of enemy machines, followed by others flying singly, crossed the Kent and Essex coasts between 6:40 and 8 o'clock to-night. They came toward London. About ten penetrated the outer defenses, but only four or five got through to London itself.

Bombs were dropped in Kent, Essex and London. No details of the damage or casualties have yet been received. The antiaircraft firing ceased shortly after 9 o'clock. There are persistent, but unconfirmed, reports that two more German airplanes were brought down.

In expectation of nightly raids, the streets of London were much less crowded to-night than ordinarily. A majority of the people went early to their homes and services in the churches were held at 5 o'clock instead of 7. Hence, when the warning was issued the streets were quickly cleared. There were the usual scenes in the tubes and other shelters, but the police and special constables had less difficulty in handling the crowds than on previous occasions.

11 KILLED AND 82 INJURED  
IN SATURDAY NIGHT'S RAID

[By Associated Press.]  
LONDON, September 30.—Eleven persons were killed and eighty-two injured in last night's air raid, it is announced officially. The material damage was not great.

Four groups of German airplanes attempted to attack London in the raid, but most of the machines were driven off. Bombs were dropped in the northeastern and southeastern districts of London and at various places in Kent and Essex. The following official report of the raid was given out to-day: "Latest reports show that a determined and simultaneous attack was made upon London by three groups of raiders. Each of these groups, which approached from different directions, was broken up by antiaircraft gunfire machines, penetrated the defenses. Bombs were dropped in the northeastern and southeastern districts. A fourth group of enemy machines, which attempted to approach London later, was driven off, none of the raiders penetrating the outer defenses of the capital."

"Bombs also were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex."

DOCKS AND WAREHOUSES  
IN LONDON ATTACKED

[By Associated Press.]  
BERLIN, September 30 (via London).—The following official announcement was given out here to-day: "Our aviators attacked docks and warehouses in London, as well as Ramsgate, Sheerness and Margate. The effect of the bombs was recognizable from configurations caused. Our airplanes returned undamaged."

MOBS LED BY FORMER  
CRIMINAL EXILES

[By Associated Press.]  
Petrograd, September 29.—Disorders are reported at Tambov, 300 miles southeast of Moscow, led by former criminal exiles to Siberia, burned and destroyed much grain and other property. The towns are under martial law, and troops have been sent from